AFTER BOTH ENO AND FISH.

U. S. MARSHALS ARARCH THE FORMER'S MOURE IN PARK AVENUE.

r. Ino Nowhere to be Found-Meporte that He has Fied Denied-Officers Watching a Mouse in Thirty-ainth Street for the Other og-Back President-Criminal Proceedings. Three men ran up the brown-stone steps

seding to 46 Park avenue at half past 1 o'clock pesterday afternoon, and yanked the bronze sell pull. A trim maid servant opened the door bout three inches. We would like to see Mr. John C. Enc." said

"You cannot see him." said the girl, making a motion to close the door.

The man insisted on seeing Mr. Eno, and the girl called a lady who came from the floor above. She saked the men their business, and was told that they were Deputy Marebals Holmes, Peters, and Grimes, and that they were armed with a warrant for the arrest of Mr. John C. Ego, issued by the United States Oircuit Court. The lady grew very indignant, and insisted that the deputy marshals had no business in the house, and ordered them to go out. They said that they would not go until

hey had searched the house,
"I'll send for a policeman," said the lady,
"and see if I can't have protection." The trim maid servant was despatched for a colorman. When he arrived the deputy marshale showed their warrant. The policeman said that they had a right to be there, and that se could do nothing unless it was to help them

said that they had a right to be there, and that he could do nothing unless it was to help them. He was about to go when Deputy Marshal Holmes told him to stop.

"This lady asks for protection," he said, "and you had better stay until we go."
The policeman remained and the lady tried hard to induce the marshal not to search the house. The trim maid servant was cent out again, and brought back Dr. H. C. Enc. Mr. Enc's brother, and Mr. Charles Wood, his brother-in-law. The deputy marshals were test talking in the parior for nearly an hour. Dr. Enc went out apparently for advice and came back again. Then the deputy marshals began their search of the bouse. They started down attairs and went up, searching every room, including the kitchen, the ceilar, and the garret. They ceudn't find a trace of the defaulting President of the Secend National Bank. After they had satisfied themselves that he was not in the house they went away. The front door was shut and locked, and the blinds were puiled down.

The deputy marshals did not lock on the roof, and they admit that if Mr. Enc had climbed up there and hid behind some neighboring chimpay until they went away he could readily have come home again after they had gone. They also say that there were several large trunks in some of the rooms which would have afforded ampleaccommodation for hiding a man even larger than Mr. Enc.

At dusk last night the man with the brown beardwho has been watching the Enc residence appeared on Park avenue with his two companions. He patrolled up and down in front of the house while the others stood guard around the corners in Thirty-sixth and Thirty-seventh attrets. They seemed to be aware that the deputy marshals had been unable to find Mr. Enc here, but walked and watched as industriously as they had on the preceding nights. These men are not deputy sheriffs, as has been supposed but private detectives employed to watch Mr. Enc's house by Mr. Anson Phelps Stokas, one of the directors had nothing to do with it at all."

"Are the men stationed

that he is in it now?"
They were put there, as I understand it, to prevent him from leaving the city without it being known where and when he had gone."
This watching was very bunglingly done, for the detectives were only put on duty during the night time, and the house was left entirely without surveillance during the day.

I do not think that Mr. Eno has been in town since Thursday," an acquaintance said. Robody ever had a more ample opportunity to leave the city without hindrance than he has had."

on the scene caused great surprise to the di-rectors of the Second National Bank, who re-ceived their first intelligence of the fact from a reporter of THE SUN. Director Issac N. Phalps said that he did not know anything Pasies said that he did not know anything about it.

"I don't go to the bank." he said. "and I would not be very likely to know much about the matter. I do not think, however, that the bank directors had anything to do with it. Mr. Anson Pasies Brokes came in to see me this afternoon, and he did not know anything about it then. At least he did not say anything about it and he would naturally have spoken of it had he known."

"It is a surprise to me," said Mr. Henry A. Hurrbut. "Hadn't the vaguest idea of anything of the kind. None of the bank directors had.

"It is rumored," the reporter said, "that an order of arrest by civil process has been issued for Mr. Eno, in which the ball has been set at \$500,000. Had the directors of the Second National Bank anything to do with the procuring of such an order?"
"Not that I know of "said Mr. Haribut. The of such an order?"
. "Not that I know of," said Mr. Huribut. I do not think that they have."
Mr. James A. Trowbridge, the President of the Second National Bank, said that he did not know anything about any steps having been taken to cause the arrest of Mr. Eno.
Deputy Sheriff McGonigal says that there is no order in the Sheriff's office for Mr. Eno's arrest.

Deputy Sheriff McGonigal says that there is no order in the Sheriff's office for Mr. Eno's arrest.

Whether Mr. Eno is in concealment in his house, or whether he has left the city and gone to Montreal, is agitating the marshals 'minds. They think that it is just possible that he managed to be overlooked in their eserch, and that he is back there now. If such is the case, Mr. Eno will have difficulty in getting away, as the place is watched by deputy marshals, private detectives, and a lot of other persons who refuse to bell who they are or what they want.

It was rumored, among other remarkable things, last night that Mr. Eno left his house on Friday night under the very noses of the detectives, who saw him go without the least suspicion. It was said that during Friday evening two gentlemen and four ladies went out in a party, and that Mr. Eno was one of the ladies. The last time Mr. Eno was one of the ladies. The last time Mr. Eno was one of the ladies. The last time Mr. Eno was one of the ladies. The last time Mr. Eno was need in the neighborhood of his house was on Wednesday morning. He came home on Tuesday night at the usual hour, and did not go out again until the next morning. It is asserted that he has not come back since. A gentleman, however, who should know, said last night:

"You may be sure that Mr. Eno is in his house. I know for a certainty that he is not should know as did last night:

"You may be sure that Mr. Eno is in his house. I know for a certainty that he is not should know, and fast midnight.

The statement that Mr. Amos R. Eno had discorted his soon was dended last night by a member of the family, who said:

"That is sheer nonsense. Mr. Eno has remained true to his son all through this trouble, and will remain true to him until the end. It has been a meet distressing affair, and the old gentleman is preservated be not know led the has not been down town for several days. The family know nothing of the whereabouts of Mr. John C. Eno, and have no knowledge whatever regarding any proceeding

against him."

The Rev. Father Ducey called at Mr. Eno's house three times yesterday. The last call was at 10 o'clock last night, when he ratifed up to the door in a cab. He remained in the house forty-five minutes. When he respected he said he had not seen Mr. Eno. Before he could be questioned further he sprang in the cab and was driven off.

I was not in the house when it was searched." Mr. Charles R. Wood said at the house ist night.

searched." Mr. Charles R. Wood said house last night. Was the search successful?" "It was not."

Notes iast night.

Was the search successful?"

"It was not."

"Do you know anything of an alleged criminal proceeding which has been begun against Mr. Enc done that is criminal that a criminal charge should be made against him? I don't think he has any semenies who are vindictive shough to make any such charge against him. I don't think he has any semenies who are vindictive sough to make any such charge against him. I don't think he has any semenies who is a criminal charge.

"He has no such fear." replied Mr. Wood ulckiy. "Why should be have? He has done nothing that is criminal."

"He has no such fear." replied Mr. Wood quickly. "Why should be have? He has done nothing that is criminal."

Mr. Wood declined to say whether or not Mr. Enc was in the house last evaning.

There was a rumor yesterday that detectives were sarching the city for James D. Fish of the Marine Bank. His son, F. D. Fish, said last evening: "There is no necessity for detectives to search for my father. He may be found at his office in the Marine Bank any morning for which he can be arrested; at any rate, he does not fear arrest and has not made and will not make any effort to clude the authorities should they want him. He is living up town in New York. When he is wanted he wall deliver himself up."

A short man with gray hair and a rattan cane went to the Marine Bank at half past seven o'clock last night and told the junitor that he was an officer Joshing for James D. Fish, and wanted to know whether he was there or not. The janitor said he had not been there for two weeks at nights. The officer questioned the bootblacks and fruit sellers on the corner and the policemen on the beat. They said Mr. Fish had been there till 5 P. M.

The officer went next to a house in Thirty-alath street, where he had been told that found at night.

a private message for him she would so up and sec. The officer went away and consulted with his chief.

The chief saw no reason for hasty action, and advised a consultation with Capt. Williams as to the propriety of searching the house. Capt. Williams advised against auch action, and two other officers were set to watch the house until morning.

A report that the proceedings in these cases are taken under the National Banking act is acid to be searced as yet.

The National Banking law besides making over-certification a misdemeanor provides against the embazisement of bank funds, which is punishable by fine and imprisonment.

DEAD SERGEANT COUNTOD.

A Record of Which a Commissioned Office Might be Presd. MILES CITY, M. T., May 15,-Telegraphic lespatches have informed you of the principal incidents in the attempt by road agents to get possession of the public funds which the army paymaster here was taking to Fort Buford to pay the troops there. A brief sketch of the life and services of the hero-Sergeant Coenrod of "M" Troop, Seventh Cavairy—who, although mortally wounded, fought the robbers until death paralyzed the hand that held his carbine, is due to the brave soldier's memory.

Sergeant Aquila Coonrod was born in Williams county, Ohio, in 1839, and was consequently 45 years old at the time of his heroic death. He served in the volunteer force during the war, and afterward in the Seventh Cavairy, becoming first sergeant of his company. In December, 1873. geant of his company, in December, 1873, he enlisted again in the general service at Chicago, and was stationed at Newport Bar-racks until the following July, whon he was sent with a detachment to the Fifth Infantry. On the 29th of that month he was assigned to Capt. Butler's company (C) of that regiment. In September, 1874, he was promoted corporal, and was made sergeant in July, 1876. In March, 1877, he was appointed first sergeant of his company, to succeed another brave soldier, First Sergeant Weathern Kreber of that the company. Whe silver expand metry to dit far the property of the sergeant that his company throughout the campaign against the scompany throughout the campaign against the sloux in 1876, 77, and 78. He was in the engagement with Sitting Bull on Cedar Creek, Oct. 21, 1876, and the subsequent pursuit ending with the flight of Sitting Bull to the British line, with forty-five lodges and the surrender of all the rest of the Indian force at Cabu Creek. He was with the Fort Feck expedition against Sitting Bull in the following November and December, and participated in the reconnoisance of Black Butte Creek to develop Sitting Bull's where-abouts. He was in the successful charge made by his company-re-inforced by small etachments from F and G companies—under Capt. Butter in the Wolf Mountain fight on Jan, 8, 1877, up the crowning eminence of the Wolf Mountain range, where the confederated Sioux and Cheyonnes, under Crazy Horse, Two Moons, and White Bull, were intrended in large numbers and commanded Miles's rear. Sergeant Coonrod's predacessor as first sergeant of the sergeant controd's predacessor as first sergeant of Company C, was dead and buried in a soldier's igrave on the bleak prairie when his medial of honor arrived, Bergeant Kreher's Captain had recommended him to stay in the post, as he was suffering from a heavy cold, costracted during the Fort Peck expedition, from which the command had only just returned, but he was develoned the first and the sergeant Coonrod's withdrawni from the service at that in the contraction in the first propertion in the first propertion in the propertion in the propertion in the propertion of the profession they had specified another by his second wife a ratio taken

PIPES FOR SALT WATER. Advantages and Objections that Should Bo Seriously Considered.

spired the bill which the Governor has signed authorizing the laying of salt water pipes in New York city, in the dry goods district. "for fire, sanitary, and other purposes," and asks, Are there any objections to salt water pipes? The bill was passed to enable a private corporation to lay the salt water pipes. Who the eaders in the corporation are, or whether any corporation will be formed to take advantage of the bill, does not yet appear. If the city can be induced to take the water, or if enough merchants will put in sait water hydrants to

A correspondent desires to know who in-

merchants will put in sait water hydrants to make the scheme profitable, there will be no lack of capital.

The advantage of a proper system of pipes conveying water from the river through the dry goods district or any other district is that it would give an unfailing supply of water in case of fire and for certain other uses, such as sprinkling the streets and flushing severs. One objection to the laying of the pipes is that the streets are now filled with sewers, gas pipes, water pipes, steam heating pipes, tubes for electric light wires, and pneumatic tubes. To repair these the pavements must be frequently torn up, thus making the streets simost impassable. It is a question whether the delay to business through the tearing up of pavements does not inflet a greater loss than all the fires. The sait water pipes would have to be made of gaivanized fron or some other metal that is not easily corroded because asit water quickly eats away common cast iron. This would make the plant expensive, though cheaper in the long run, even for frosh water. To get the water through the pipes would require a very powerful system of the dry goods district is forty feet above high tide. The water would have to be delivered in the pipes under a pressure to be of any use. The fight that the pipes under a pressure to be of any use. The fact that sait water never has been used shows that the objections are strong.

Disputing Over Mrs. Thompson's Body.

When Charles Thompson, a machinist em-ployed in this city, returned to his home, 114 Clinton street, in Hoboken, he found a crowd of people in the street, in Hoboken, he found a crowd of people in the street. When he went inside he mot Mrs. Diekson, his monther-in-law. She told him that his wire, who had been sick for a week, had just died, and that she had come to take possession of the body.

She said she wished to have it juried with the rites of the Catholic Church. Thompson, who is a Protestian, objected, and sitempted to get into the room where his dead wife was lying. Mrs. Dickson called two of her sons, who forced Thompson out of the house.

He then went to Police liesdquarters and returned with Nergenia Ratjohn. Many of the crowd in the street forced their way up sairs. They filled the rooms and dock part in the discussion between Mrs. Dickson and Mr. Thompson. While the dispute was going on two rival undertagers arrived. After a good deal of talk Mr. Thompson yielded to avoid trouble, and the crowds dispersed.

BUFFALO. May 24.—Articles of agreement have been signed between Prof. H. M. Dufur of Mariboro, Mass. and Col. J. H. McLaughlin of Detroit, Mich., for a wreating match, to take place here on June 6, 75500 a side and the gate money, collar and allow, best two in three, square back falls, according to E. D. James's rules. Half the money has been posted.

At the office of Donnell, Lawson & Simpson, it was said yesterday that nearly all of the local oreditors had accepted the terms offered by the firm, and that the country creditors were slowly being heard from.

Shot by His Son. In a fight between John and James McMahon, father and son, last evening, in Jersey City, the son shot his father in the abdomen, indicting a mortal wound lie then fad.

The City of Rome Octa Mome on Saturday.

WARDTOMAKEASTATEMENT

HE RIPLAINS W. S. WARNER'S TWENT

Over Seven Millions West to that Gos man, he Saye-The Transactions of the Firm to be Set Forth in Betall this Week. Early in the day both sides of Ludlow street jail yard are shady, and at 7 o'clock yes-terday morning Ferdinand Ward, arm-in-arm with Deputy Warden Kiernas, walked up and lown one side, while Miss Jones pursued her determined course on the other. After an hour they all went 'u, and Ward and the Warden breakfasted together. Miss Bocky ate alone. breakfasted together. Miss Bocky ate alone.

Ward looked much botter yesterday, and said that he felt much better, and had slept better since his imprisonment. He attributes the change to the rest and quiet of the jail, and his freedom from anxious and tormenting creditors. Shortly alter 10 o'clock his wife drove to the jail alone in a coups. She spent a half hour in conversation with her husband and then returned to Brooklyn. She was followed by Mr. W. S. Ward, the brother of the prisoner, and while he was there Mr. Sluiney Green, Ward's bother-in-jaw, arrived. They stayed but a short time, and went away on the arrival of W. H. Shepherd, the lawyer who has charge of Ward's personal affairs. When he had gone Mr. Ward ats a noonday dinner with the Deputy Warden and road the papers until the return of his wife at 4 P. M. She remained until 7 and took supper with her husband and the Deputy Warden and then went home.

In the mean time Mr. W. C. Smith, partner in the firm of Grant & Ward, had arrived, and conversed at length with the prisoner. Shortly after his arrival Deputy Warden Kiernan said that he had been instructed by Mr. Ward to say that neither Ward nor his brother would have any sintement to make until three or four days, but that at that time he would publish a statement, and would receive any one who might wish to see him about it.

In the sait by Receiver Julien T. Davies against W. S. Warner and others lipcluding Julien T. Davies as assignee), Judge Donohue enjoins Warner from disposing of any of the property he got from Ward and the money he drew as profits from Grant & Ward. Ferdinand Ward backs this suit with an interesting affidavit. He says at starting that the nonlinal liabilities of Grant & Ward are many million dollars in excess of their assets, and that their actual liabilities are soveral millions more than their assets. Then he says:

For a long line propose of obtaining noney, in which, in aubstance, i represented on transactions with various persons for the purpose of obtaining noney, in Ward looked much botter resterday, and said that he felt much better, and had slept better

two to twenty per cent a month.

On these transactions, he says, Warner paid him about \$6,000,000, and he paid Warner about \$7,800,000, and when the firm suspended Warner held similar contracts purporting to show that the firm owed him more than \$2,500,000. He says that a short time after the transactions began Warner received back the entire advances he had made in such transactions, and then began to leave his fictitious profits to be reinvested until he developed a large apparent indebtedness to himself. Then Mr. Ward says:

On several occasions I applied to Warner to accept

bim unless further similar transactions were carried on on the basis of profits of twenty per cent. a month.

Ward frankly admits that there were no contracts and that there were no methods of investment. He says that Warner never inquired what the contracts were, or made any attempt to assertain anything about them, and had his contracts drawn so as not to show the amount of profits paid. He gives the following account of the memorable midnight transfer wrung from him by Warner and Work on the night of May 6, after the failure was publicly known:

William S. Warner and J. Henry Work came to my residence in Brooklyn and applied to me to transfer to warner's pretended claim of more than \$1.50,(31), if was at that time in a condition of extreme mental and nervons prostration. Work is an attorney at law, and his firm has for years been counsel for irant & Ward. Warner and Work remained with me several hours on that evening, urging me to make the transfer. They said if I would make such transfer they could not not prevent the parties whom they represented from taking proceedings against me, and that James D. Fish, one of the members of said firm, had made an assignment, in which he had taken care of the persons holding the notes he had endorsed, and if I would take care of the warner indebtedness actitement with the other creditors could be easily arranged. I finally consented to the arrangement.

tors could be easily arranged. I finally consented to the arrangement.

Ward estimates the property conveyed to Warner by this assignment as worth \$550,000, and declares that the only consideration he got for it was Warner's surrender of the flottitous contracts not matured, showing an aggregate of pretended indebtedness to Warner of \$578,580. Ward says that among the property conveyed was the Pierrepont street house, which was the property of his wife, transferred to her several months before, when he knew he was insolvent, and that Ward gave no other consideration for the house than the contracts.

George E. Spencer, clerk to the receiver, makes affidavit of an examination of the books of Grant & Ward. He finds that Warner had paid \$6,030,935 to Grant & Ward in checks, and received from them \$7.866,504.94.

Referree Hamilton Cole filed yesterday his of Grant & Ward. He finds that Warner had paid \$6,030,935 to Grant & Ward in checks. and received from them \$7.866,504.84.

Referese Hamilton Cole filed yesterday his report in favor of the claim of Ethu Spicer. Jr., against Julian T. Davies, Jr., Receiver of the firm of Grant & Ward, for twenty-six second mortgage bonds of \$1,000 each of the Guif. Colorado, and Santa Fé Railroad Company, which were found in the office of Grant & Ward at the time of the failure. Both Gen. Spicer and Mr. Ward said the bonds were merely left for safe keeping and not a collateral. A smilling young colored man, who is nowadays around the office of Grant & Ward, is known as the porter. It was published yesterday that he was Ferdinand Ward's private secretary, and endorsod notes in the Etrm's name, and probably knew more about the inside of the business than any of the partners appeared to know. His name is Charles H. Armstrong, and he lives at 136 Grand street, Jersey City.

I came into Mr. Ward's employ in May, 1880," said Mr. Armstrong last evening, as a messenger. Fourtsen months later I was promoted to be his private secretary, betrety speaking, I was not his private secretary, betrety speaking, I was not his private secretary, betrety speaking, I was not his private secretary, because the work that I did was not that of a confidential man. I was rather a private messenger. I do not remember ever endorsing any notes or bonds in Mr. Ward's name, and II endorsed the name of Grant & Ward to any paper, it was only done in receipt of bonds from ontside parties. II I was sent to a certain firm to take up a loan I would sign as having received it, and the same way if a bill was presented to the lirm for collection." Afterward Mr. Armstrong said he was not entirely familiar with business forms. He was reviewly an orter on the Pullman palace cars. Whatever work Mr. Ward gave him he considered it his duty to do. He could not distinguish notes, drafts, and bonds apart very readily, but he knew a clueck when he saw one. He was certain that

Proposed Mevision of France's Constitution PARIS, May 24.—M. Ferry in the Chamber of Deputies to-day presented a bill for the revision of the Constitution. It proposes to change the law relating to shall not be lifelong, but that the term shall be for nine years.

The bill is not retrospective, but provision is made for filling the vacancies in the list of irremovable Renators by elections in which the Senate and Chamber of Deputies shall participate. The number of Benators and Delexates with whom the election of ordinary Senators rests is to be increased in proportion to the number of the Municipal Councillors. The financial rights of the Senate are to be modified, and prayers at the opening of the Legislature are to be abolished. Chames 8 of the law of Feb. 25, 1875, is to be revised so as to provide that in no case shall a revision touch the stability of the republic.

Taking her Child to the Woods to Kill Her. Maria Stuhr, a middle-aged German woman, living on the Boulevard, in Union Hill, attempted on Friday evening, while suffering from temporary aberra-tion, to kill her seven-year-old daughter. She dragged tion, to all mer seven-year-old daughter. She dragged the child into Meske's Woods and threw her on the ground. Then she selted an axe and raised it to strike her. Miss Lean Kemper, a neighbor, who had followed her into the woods wrenched the axe from her and ran away with it. A party of quarrymen working near by overpowered Mrs. Stuhr and carried her home, where they watched her until her husband arrived. She will be placed in an asylum.

CINCINNATI, May 24.—Benj. Johnson, who, with Allen Ingalia, was indicted for the murder of the Taylor family at Avondale, was this afternoon found quilty of murder in the first degree, the jury having de liberated but a little more than an hour. This was the case where the murdered bodies were delivered on the same evening of the killing to an Ohlo medical college, and \$15 apiece paid for them to Ingalia and Johnson, the murderera Ingalia hanged himself in jail a short time ago.

The S. Blanchard Fallure.

BOSTON, May 24.—Seven-eighths of the liabil-BOSTON, May 24.—Seven-eighths of the liabilities of M. Blanchard, the Richmond, Va., wholesale grecer and importer, who failed yesterday for \$225,000, are held in Roston. Kidder, Feabody & Co., representing Baring Brothers & Co., admitted that they were creditors to the amount of \$140,000. President Bigelow of the Massachusetts National Bank admitted that his bank was a creditor to the amount of about \$50,000, but said they were secured.

Praying for English Protection. SAN FRANCISCO, May 24.—The Marquis of Normanby, late Governor of Victoria, Australia, has forwarded a petition to Queen Victoria, signed by sixty-eight chiefs of the Island of Tanna, one of the New Habridge group, graying for projection against France, and for cameration to the Saving THE CASRIER ARRESTED.

ing Money Under Palco Pro-Just Before the Bank Closed. ERIR, May 24.-R. Pettit, cashler of the de-ERIR, May 26.—R. Pottit, cashier of the defunct Erie County Baying's Bank, was arrested this afternoon on complaint of Mr. Liebel, one of the depositors, charged with receiving money under false pretences. Mr. Liebel charges Pettit with receiving his deposit on Monday morning, prior to the closing of the doors of the bank, with the knowledge that the bank's liabilities were much greater than its assets. The checks drawn just before the bank closed were drawn either in lavor of Pettit or of some member of his family, all which goes to substantiate the charge that as fast as deposite came in they were chacked out and pocasted by Pettit. He entered ball for a hearing on Monday next. The feeling is very strong here. It is reported that Brabender, the missing President, has sailed for Germany, and that his family will follow. The President leaves an estate valued at \$75,000, but the cashier has nothing left, although he was wealthy a few years ago.

Later—The fugitive President of the bank has turned up, having arrived on a night train. He was followed home by a large crowd of depositors.

**A crowd reached his residence ahead of him, broke in over the yard fence, and became so violent that a squad of police was sent out. Meanwhile a measenger had been depastched for Mr. Brabender actionny and Receiver Brady of the Eric County Bank. Upon their arrival Mr. Brabender informed them that he had come back to face the trouble and had determined to turn over every cent's worth of property, without any reservation, for the benefit of the depositors of the bank. He at once signed over to the receiver his entire property, visued at nearly \$100.000. When this action funct Erie County Savings Bank, was arrested

He to for Taxing Imports for Revenue se as DETROIT, May 24.-The Evening Journa of this city publishes this afternoon the following letter from Gen. Butler giving explicit utterance to his views on the tariff question:

Norton, May 10, 1884.
To C. M. Hubbard, Managing Editor Detroit Evening

Journal.

Data Nin: There is so evident good faith in your communication to me that I break a custom in answering a specific question as to my political views on specific subjects. Perhaps, upon the subject of the tariff. I can give them in a word; for I never have concealed them. ing a specine question as to my pointent views on specifloatilities. Perhaps, upon the subject of the tariff. I
can give them in a word; for I sever have concessed
them.

A substitution of the control of the country however
devices theoretically it would be. Our country is so
large out the control of the country however
devices the control of the country however
we must raise hundreds of millions of follows by taration of some sort. The only constitutional taxation is
know of is the direct tax in proportion to the number of
inhabitants of a State. The genus of our people will
not permit of that direct taxation, and, therefors, indirect taxation must be resorted to.
From the beginning of the (loverment to
this time taxation by duties on imported articles
has always been the resort of our Government,
except in time of war. For a limited period other methods of taxation have been fried, because the duties on
the imports were insufficient. Therefore, I favor the
raising of a sufficient amount of revenue for an economical administration of the Government, and no more,
from duties upon imports, and, in laying those duties, to
tax all articles of luxury up to the collection point; to
make free all raw materials not raised or preduced in
this country which enter into its arts and manufacturea,
and to chasses no escape of the as much as possible
above limits to so judichously place our dicase and to chasses are set if its as much as possible
those limits to so judichously place our dicase and to chasses are set of and the war only, to
will to pensions and the care of soldiers disabled by the
war. I do not know that it used asks any further statement upon this topic. I am very truly yours,

A French Brig Crushed by Ice and Going ST. JOHNS, N. F., May 24 .- The only details obtainable of the loss of the French brig Senor-ine are as follows: The vessel left St. Malo on March 1, laden with salt, provisions, and a gen-eral cargo, and bound for St. Pierre. She had a fifty-three passengers. About the 20th of April she was caught in a drift of ice on the east she was caught in a drift of ice on the east edge of the Great Banks. A few days afterward a strong gale arose from the south southwest, which, with various changes and veerings, continued until May. On some date in the first week in May, not fixed with certainty, her bow and sides were crushed in by ice, and she sank without giving any warning, carrying down every soul on board. The British clipper schooner Consuelo passed by the scene soon after the Senorine had sunk, and picked up sufficient débris and general wreckage to identify with certainty the missing vessel. No further particulars are assertainable, nor ever will be. She sank and left no sign.

Thousands of Migratory Birds Around on

WINONA, Minn., May 24 .- Two nights this week thousands of migratory birds gathered about the electric light on the stand pipe in this city. Between the hours of 1 and 20 clock the birds were seen in flocks about the light, and more than a hundred fell to the ground. A few were caught alive, but the most of them were dead. Prof. Holzinger of the Normal School, re-ports the following species: Cathirds, grossbeaks in variety, scarlet tansgers, golden crowned trushes, water thrushes, chestnut-sided warblers, blackburnian

Disappearance of a Pitteburgh Lawyer. PITTSBURGH, May 24.-H. A. Collier, a prominent lawyer of this city, left his home over a week ago, and has not been seen since. His friends, fearing that he had been foully dealt with, employed detectives to he had been foully dealt with, employed detectives to search for him, but to-day a discovery was made that he had voluntarily left the city to escape exposure that might have led to unpleasant consequences. In 1878 he was appointed assignee of the bankrupt iron firm of Reese, Graff & Woods. He filed his first account last March, and, according to his own showing, had cash on hand belonging to the firm to the amount of \$8.200. This was not paid over, and an investigation of his bank account to-day by the Register in Bankruptcy developed the fact that he was \$8.000 short. During the past year he also borrowed considerable money from friends, which has not been repaid, He is a cousin of Jadde Collier of the Gemmon Pleas Court of this county, and a brother-in-law of Wiscon McCandless, President of the Allegheny National Bank.

In Jall for Killing ber Child.

Easton, Pa., May 24.—Mrs. David Barrett, who, in a fit of insanity four weeks ago to-day killed her eldest child, cut her infant's throat, and then atttempted suicide by cutting her own, has recovered, and was to-day arrested on a charge of murder. The infant has re-covered, although for days it hovered between life and covered, although for days it howered between life and death. The mother herself was so badly cut on both sides of the neck that her life was despuired of. This afternoon she was told that she was to be arrested, and, with little emotion, she accepted the enforced separation from her babs and her husband. The constains who made the arrest on complaint of the County Prosecutor took the woman to the county jail on the 5 c/clock train. She was very caim when the warrant was read, she permitted the bally to be pisced in this keeping of a neighbor, and separated from it without shedding a tear. Her husband accompanied her to Belviders, where she was placed in charge of the Sheriff.

Two Virginians Shot by Desperadoes. BUCHANAN, Va., May 24.—John and James Burly, desperations of Botetourt county, make periodical trips to Pawpaw Forks, in that county, selling turpentine whiskey and corn juice brandy to those who wil this whiskey and corn juice brandy to those who will buy. Yesterday, after failing to dispose of their stuff, the lluriyarsised a row with the bystanders, and threatened to shoot indiscriminately. John Essop endeavared to quiet the desperadors, whereupon they turned upon him and fired two balls into his back. They then turned upon W. R. Dodson and both brothers fred their revolutions. We have a support with the state of the fire of the picked him, two shots taking effect. The fluriya then picked him, two shots taking effect. The fluriya then picked him, two shots taking effect. The fluriya then picked him, two shots taking effect. The fluriya then picked him, two shots taking effect. The fluriya had picked down the history just mounted their increas, and dashed down the history in the fluriyation of the fluries of the fluries and both the fluries and better the fluries and better the fluries of the fluries o

Prohibitionists Cutting Loose. WASHINGTON, May 24.—For some time the Prohibitionists have been organizing in towns, counties and States preliminary to holding a national convention at Pittsburgh on July 23, to nominate candidates for President and Vice-President. A national call has neen receiving signature. Among other things the call says: "We hereby mutually plodge curselves that we will entirely separate ourselves from the Republican and Democratic parties and from all Parties not appeared to the inquor crime; and that we will do all in our power to the Prohibition and Home Protection party."
The premoters of the nevestient profess to be able to hold the balance of power in certain States.

Prospects of Abundant Crops. St. Paul. May 24.—Reports from all parts of the grain-growing regions of the Northwest confirm those which have been received, and from no point have there have been any returns of injury to the crops. In the Red Siver valley and northern Dakota wheat is above ground four or five inches and looking finely, and the prospects for a large yield have never been beffer at this time of year for several scassom. In lowa there never was so profinding an outlook for a good crop of graing greas, and fruit as now.

A 14-Year-Old Train Wreeker Sentenced. SUNBURY, Pa., May 24.—Michael Tonery of Watsentown, aged 14 years, was to-day sentenced to four years' imprisonment for attempting to wreck trains on the l'initedishits and Erie initrond. He piaced save stal jies on the track, and the obstruction was discovered by a trackman just as a train approached. The boy is of a good family.

82,970 for the Beath of her Husband. SUNBURY, Pa., May 24.—In the suit of Mrs. Sciomen Pensyl against the Northern Central Railroad Company for 20,000 damages for the death of her husband, who was killed at a crossing in 1991, the jury tector retarned a vertice in favor of plaintin for blank.

ROBBING STAGES OUT WEST A BOAD AGENT TELLS NOW BARILT

THE THING IS DONE Not a Bit of Banger If the Job to Manage by a Scientific Robber-The Passenger Invariably too Budly Seared to Murmur MADERA, Cal., May 17 .- Two stage robbers in jail here for operations in the Yosemite Val-ley have been visited by many people and questioned as to their career on the road. Both men are fully identified as the individuals who stopped a coach last fall and relieved the passengers of their valuables. Both claim that

participated in, but under the influence of free cigars they confosed that they had certain friends and acquaintances who had had some very queer experiences as road agents, some of them on the Yosemite trail.
"For a man who wants real good business and an easy sort of a life," said Tolman Ter-hune, one of the prisoners, "I would advise him to go to work on the Yosemite route. Living is comparatively cheap and good in that vicinity, and stages are just plenty enough— not too plenty, but just enough. You don't want to tackle every stage that comes along. for that would spoil the whole thing. People would not ride, and after a while there would be no stage at all. You must let the recollection of one 'hold up' kinder fade out of mind

sengers take greater risks.
"My observations have convinced me that

before you spring another on them. When a 'hold up' hasn't occurred in two or three

nonths drivers get kinder careless and pas-

"My observations have convinced me that there isn't anything in this world that the majority of people fear more than a road agent. It all monoalities, but it as fact, never hieles, and the people fear more than a road agent. There was more or less science in doing up a strain of the people fear the p

Margaret Carroll, a young unmarried woman, who lived with her mother, Mary Carroll, a housekeeper at 22 Stone street, killed her baby yesterday. She confessed her crists on being arrested, but refused to tell the name of the child's father. The mother was arrested as an accessory.

Sheriff Stegman is seriously ill in London.

Sheriff Stegman is seriously ill in London.

Mrs. Mary Elizabeth Schaffer, ared 74, of 77 Seignl
street, Williamsburgh, hanged herself yesterday moraing from a crossbosum in the alicy adjoining her house,
bits had been suffering from softsning of the brain.

Articles of incorporation for the Braif rapid transit
railroad will be taken to Alizany this week. The present
braid of crustees are named as the directors. The satitation of the week of the serious of the
whole road \$1.500.0 and of the
whole road \$1.500.0 and in the
ready been subscribed. ready been subscribed.

Martin Tyrrell, who was convicted three weeks ago of keeping a disorderly house in Clinton street, and sentenced to the penitentary for five years, was released yesterday on \$2,500 hall, a stay of proceedings pending an argument for a new trial having been remarked by Justice Cullen. On leaving the penitentiary remarks to a contract of the penitentiary remarks and the sentence of the penitentiary remarks to the penitentiary remarks the penitentiary remarks and the penitentiary remarks the penitentiary remarks and the penitential SHOOPS ORDERED TO MOTE.

NEW ORLEANS, May 24.-Gov. McEnery has ordered the Washington artillery to procoed to New Iberia to-morrow morning to pre-vent a disturbance feared there growing out of esed to New Iberia to-morrow morning to prevent a disturbance feared there growing out of the contest over the Judgeship of the Twenty-first Judicial district. Both candidates—Theodore Fontelieu, Republican, and Fred Gates. Democrat—claim to have been elected at the election last month, and charge fraud against their opposents.

The contest has produced the most intense bitterness between the supporters of the two claimants, and for the past month there have been threats of trouble. Yesterday an attempt was made to destroy the Court House at St. Martinaville by fire, which, however, failed, although some datings was done.

Fontelieu has been impeached by the Legislature for usurping office. Gates yesterday received his commission from the Governor, and has gone to New Iberja to open court there. The supporters of Fontelieu declare that they will not allow him to do this, and, as most of them are armed, a serious riot is feared. To prevent this the Governor has ordered the militia from this city to the scene of the expected disturrance.

The militia will leave here at 11 A. M. tomorrow, about 200 strong, and will carry one cannon with them. The Louisinna Field Artillery have been ordered to hold themselves in reserve, and will be ordered to New Iberia if rioting should take place. The county where the difficulty is anticipated is on Bayou Teche, and a large majority of the white population are of French descent.

tillier; have been ordered to hold thesperival response to the state of the control of the contr

New Mondquarters for Tourists.

The new rooms of the New York branch of the American and Colonial Exchange. 23 Union square, were thrown open to patrons of the Exchange and to invited friends yesterday. They occupy a floor of the building, and are handsomely fitted up. In front, overlooking Union square, is the large reading room, in which the private in evapagers and other periodicals of the larger European cities are on the. The private riftee of Marfardine & Co., the general agents for the United States and Canada, come next. Beyond are the post office, the heating office, and the office of Manager Edwin H. Low. The large rear room is the parior for ladies exclusively, it is richly furnished, and is provided with reading tables, writing deaks, and a piano. There is a broad curtained window, at which the lattless may transact business with the manager without entering the more public rooms. The mission of the Exchange is to relieve the European traveller in Europe of all the annoyances suality experienced as the result of being in a strange land. The rooms were through yesterday afternoon and evening. The new rooms of the New York branch of the

The Labour's Name was Jos.

"Did you ever see the name a lobster is born with?" asked a Fulton Market fish dealer yesterday.
"It is marked on his person. No? Well, I'll show you one." The dealer took a lobster out of a heap on the one." The dealer took a lobster out of a beap on the marble slab. "It a name is Joe." The dealer said after he had inspected one of its legs. "Now, can you mad it?" The customer took the lobster ginger; by the first of the neck, where it could not reach his band with its nippers. Turning it on its back, so that the short brown legs at its sale flopped backward, a yellowish erreak, half an inch long and an eighth of an inch wide was eeen on the inside of the thigh. In this yellow streak, like a mosaic, were short lines, as though some one had printed on it with indelible brown ink in backhand the characters JOE, "Some lobsters are named Jim," the dealer said, "some lobsters are named Jim," the dealer said, "some lobsters are had I once clearly made out the name Julia."

Shot While Swimming.

"Let go this boat," shouted John Quinn, a canal boat Captain to a party of boys yesterday who, while bathing in the Morris Canal, in Jersey City, had attempted to climb into his boat.

The boys laughed at him. He rushed into the cabin, and the next moment he appeared on deck with a shortent, which he discharged at the boys. John Riley, agel 14, of Brunswick street, received a part of the charge in his breast. He was helped ashore by his companions, and Quinn was arrested. Riley will recover.

James R. Koone's Linbilities. It is stated that Mr. James R. Keene's liabilities on his privileges amount to about \$170,000, and that his notes for twelve and eighteen months in full, and with 6 per cent. Interest are being accepted. His obliga-tions to his brokers are not stated, but will, it is easi, make his total liabilities less than \$500,000. The brok-ers, it is said, are willing to wait.

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

The Grand Republic will make an excursion up the A show of scarlet pelargoniums will be one of the fea-tures of the American Institute fair this year. The Keyport steamer Minnie Cornell disabled her on gine on Friday, and will be laid off until Tuesday. ine on Friday, and will be laid off until Tuesday.

A special excursion train on the Reading road will run
from New York to Mauch Chunk and the Switch Hack,
and return on Decoration Day.

Mrs. Louise Flaquet, 39 years old, fell from the window
of her rooms on the fourth floor of 252 West 129th afrest
yesterday morning, and was killed.

Fred W. Adams, a clerk in the Revers House, arrested
on a charge of sizaling SRO from the house, was remanded by Justice Duffy resterday.

Mrs. Frank A. Vanderbilt, the Commodore's widew,
asiled for Europe yesterday on the Britannic. Mr. and
Mrs. D. O. Mills also are passengers on the Britannic.

The Mary Powell has made arrangements to connect
with trains of the West Shore road at West Point. A
trip to West Foint by the boat and back by the railroad
costs \$1.25.

Miss. Armenia Palmer. Baird, the aldest describes of costs \$1.25.

Miss Armenia Palmer Baird, the eldest flaughter of Prof. Henry M. Maird of Yonkera, died on Friday night of the injuries she received on Thursday in a carriage accident at Hastings, she was 23 years old.

The West Side Day Nursery, organized for the care of young children during the absence of their parents at work, filed articles of incorporation yesterday, the corporation being Jacob D. Vernilve, George 61, Clarke, William G. Davies, J. Howard Lathan, and William Amory, Jr. Amory, Jr.
Judge Donohue has granted absolute divorce to the
following persons: Agatha Weigel from Lorens Weigel
Hannah Wittenstein from liqury Wittenstein and
Amelia Meellinberger from Herman Schellinberger,
Judge Proedman has granted an absolute divorce to
John H. Downes from Adalatic 1, Downey

SENOR MARCO SOTO'S VIEWS.

A TALE WITH THE RI-PRESIDENT OF HONDURAS.

Mie Hope for a Union of Control America Republics, with the United States Gov. Señor Don Marco Aurello Soto, ex-President of Honduras, who sailed for Europe with his family in the Oregon yesterday, is in many respects a remarkable man. Born about cated by the learned fathers of the University of Guatemala, and in the first flush of manhood took an active part in the Liberal revolution of 1871, which resulted in the deposition of Medina. Under the provisional government formed by Don Cleo Arias, Senor Soto acted suc-cessively as Minister for Foreign Affairs and Minister of Public Instruction. He sudeavored during his term of office, with some suc-cess, to revive interest in popular education, which had sunk to a low ebb, and he conducted the foreign relations of the republic with much dignity and discretion. In 1877 Senor Soto was elected to the Presidency. His adminis-tration was greatly hampered by internal strife and and the disordered condition of the Government finances. The unsettled ante-revolution debt of \$26,000,000 weighed down the pub-lic credit so that it was impossible to procure

Insee have been interto undeveloped, but now, thanks to American enterprise and capital, a large number of mines are being successfully worked. Much American machinery is in use, and the demand is increasing."

Sefor Soto will return to this city in September and devote himself at once to preparing his book for publication. Though a lawyer in Central America, he is happily above the need of professional exertion, being possessed of an ample fortune.

Driving the Embassy Around.

The gentlemen of the Sinmese Embassy were visited yesterday foreneon by the Park Commis-sioners, who invited them out to see Central Park. At ander open umbrellas to the Park. The elderly animals in the lion homse were looked upon by the distinguished antipoles and the more actic occupants of the monkey house were also seen. Later the party went to see the wonders of the Common of the monkey house were also seen. Later the party went to see the wonders of the Croton Water Works, and it was past dinner time when the Embassy returned to the hotel. They decided to remain indoors last evening and try to keep cool. Labor Notes

a voluntary tribunal to adjust disjutes between the em-ployers and the employees in the iron rolling mill trade, on the condition that the assent and agreement of the necessary number of the sundovers be obtained. The striking spinners at the Border City Mill, Fall River, have voted to go in on Monday. The strikers at some of the other mill will also return. Found Hanging in the Woods. The body of a man was found hanging yes-terday from a tree in Baker's Woods in East Williams-burgh. From a letter found on the body he was identi-fied as Jacob Nungamer of 80 Prince street in this city. He had been out of work for a long time. He leaves a wife and one child.

Judge Stowe yesterday granted a license to the lorn manufacturers of Pittsburgh for the creation of

a voluntary tribunal to adjust distutes between the en-

Mrs. Wilcox's Affections.

E. H. Wilcox of Pearsails has brought suit against deorge W. Morris of the same place for allenating the affections of his wife. He have his damages at \$29,000. Both families are members of the M. E. Church, and both men are members of the same Masonic lodge.

Oblinars. John Green Lane of Marves Heights, Fred-erick sturg, Va., a member of an old and prominent Vir-ginia family, died yesterday, aged 70 years.

Signal Office Prediction. Clearing and fair weather, westerly winds, igher barometer, slightly cooler.

LUSSES BY FIRE.

The Lawton House, at Stone Bridge, Tiverton, R. I., owned by Col. T. G. Alexander of New York, was burned yesterday afternoon. Loss, \$25,000, insurance, \$15,000. The Ball's Eddy Chemical Works, three miles west of Hancock, N. Y., were set on fire by the explesion of a lantern yesterday morning and burned to the ground Loss, \$10,000; insurance, \$5,000.

SPARKS FROM THE TELEGRAPE.

Gov. Cleveland went to Buffalo yesterday. Mr. Alexander Jourdan. Consul of the United States at ligiers, has died at his post of duty. Algiers, has died at his post of duty.

A natural gas well with a tremendous flow was gruck yesterday morning on the property of Gussy F Daley, at Sull Creek, 22% miles east of Alegheny City.

The largest Republican cancens ver held in Brunswick.

As, elected anti-fleed delegates to the Congressional Convention, and passed strong anti-fleed resolutions.

Queen Victoria's hirthday was observed in the principal Canadian cities yesterday as a public holiday. In a number of places the event will be observed on Monday. The largeons game in the intercollegiate championship series, between the Yale and Harvard teams in Boston yesterday, was won by Yale, Yale, 2 goals; Harvard, 1.

Joseph Harrington, an old citizen of Warrensburg. Joseph Harrington, an old citizen of Warrensburg, N. J., was found dead in a field yesteriay. There was no evidence of foul play. His had been missing for several days. erai usys.

Alderman Michael Gaynor of Chicago, who was shot by James Ducey in a saloon on the night of May 12, died vesterday morning. Gaynor was for four years a mem ber of the City Council. ber of the City Council.

A three-mile beat race between George Weisgrber and Ed. Ulator, both of Wheeling, on the Ohio River last evening, resulted in a victory for Clator by two beat lengths in 21 minutes 5 seconds.

Edward J. Moraw, the Holyoke man, who, while drunk, shot his wife on Monday, was yesterday bound over in \$6,620 to appear at the December term of the Criminal Court in Springfiel. His wife is improving.

The Nevada, an American schooner, has just been purchased by a Russian shipping company. Yesterday, at the office of the Russian Cossul in Ship city the Nevada was rechristened the America. She is to trade in the Marth See.